THE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1784. [No. 1164.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends,* "*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public* *Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure Safely.*" BROOKE'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

Cantonment of the American *army on* Hudſon's *river*, May 10, 1783.

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To perpetuate therefore, as well the remembrance of this great event as the mutual friendſhips which have been formed under the preſſure of common danger, and in many inſtances cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby in the moſt ſolemn manner aſſociate, conſtitute and combine themſelves into one *ſociety of friends*, to endure as long as they ſhall endure or any of their eldeſt male poſterity, and in failure thereof, the collateral branches, who may be judged worthy of becoming its ſupporters and members.

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The following principles ſhall be immutable, and form the baſis of the *ſociety of the Cincinnati*.

An inceſſant intention to preſerve inviolate thoſe exalted rights and liberties of human nature, for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a *rational* being is a curſe inſtead of a bleſſing.

An unalterable determination to promote and cheriſh between the reſpective States that union and national honor, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to their happineſs, and the future dignity of the American empire.

To render permanent the cordial affection ſubſiſting among the officers; this ſpirit will dictate brotherly kindneſs in all things, and particularly extend to the moſt ſubſtantial acts of beneficence, according to the ability of the ſociety, towards thoſe officers and their families who unfortunately may be under the neceſſity of receiving it.

The general ſociety will, for the ſake of frequent communications, be divided into ſtate ſocieties, and thoſe again into ſuch diſtricts as ſhall be directed by the ſtate ſocieties.

The ſocieties of the diſtricts to meet as often as ſhall be agreed upon by the ſtate ſocieties, thoſe of the ſtate on the fourth day of July annually, or oftener if they find it expedient; and the general ſociety on the firſt Monday in May annually, ſo long as they ſhall deem it neceſſary; and afterwards at leaſt once in every three years. At each meeting the principles of the inſtitution will be fully conſidered, and the beſt meaſures to promote them adopted.

The ſtate ſocieties will conſiſt of all the members reſiding in each ſtate reſpectively; and any member removing from one ſtate to another is to be conſidered, in all reſpects, as belonging to the ſociety of the ſtate in which he ſhall actually reſide.

The ſtate ſocieties to have a Preſident, Vice-Preſident, Secretary, Treaſurer, and Aſſiſtant Treaſurer, to be choſen annually, by a majority of votes, at the ſtate meeting.

Each ſtate meeting ſhall write annually, or oftener if neceſſary, a circular letter to the other ſtate ſocieties, noting whatever they may think worthy of obſervation reſpecting the good of the ſociety or the general union of the ſtates, and giving information of the officers choſen for the current year: Copies of theſe letters ſhall be regularly tranſmitted to the Secretary General of the ſociety, who will record them in a book to be aſſigned for that purpoſe.

The ſtate ſociety will regulate every thing reſpecting itſelf and the ſocieties of its diſtricts, conſiſtent with the general maxims of the *Cincinnati*; judge of the qualifications of the members who may be propoſed, and expel any member, who by a conduct inconſiſtent with a gentleman, and a man of honor, or by any oppoſition to the intereſts of the community in general, or the ſociety in particular, may render himſelf unworthy to continue a member.

In order to form funds which may be reſpectable and aſſiſt the unfortunate, each officer ſhall deliver to the Treaſurer of the ſtate ſociety one month's pay, which ſhall remain forever to the uſe of the ſtate ſociety, the intereſt only of which, if neceſſary, to be appropriated to the relief of the unfortunate.

Donations may be made by perſons not of the ſociety, and by members of the ſociety, for the expreſs purpoſe of forming permanent funds for the uſe of the ſtate ſociety, and the intereſts of theſe donations appropriated in the ſame manner as that of the month's pay.

Monies, at the pleaſure of each member, may be ſubſcribed in the ſocieties of the diſtrict, or the ſtate ſocieties for the relief of the unfortunate members, or the widows and orphans, to be appropriated by the ſtate ſociety only.

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It is probable that ſome perſons may make donations to the general ſociety, for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing funds for the further comfort of the unfortunate; in which caſe, ſuch donations muſt be placed in the hands of the Treaſurer General, the intereſt only of which to be diſpoſed of if neceſſary, by the general meeting.

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The principal figure to be *Cincinnatus*, three Senators preſenting him with a ſword and other military enſigns; on a field in the back ground, his wife ſtanding at the door of their cottage, near it a plough and inſtruments of huſbandry; round the whole, *Omnia*

[illegible]
On the reverse,
Something, a city with open gates,
and rocks covering the ports,
Palms overhung Corinthian
with a crescent interlaced
[illegible]
Beaver,
Hands joining, supporting a heart;
with the motto, *Sic*
Round the whole,
Societas Cincinnatorum [illegible]
A. D. 1783.

The society deeply impressed with a sense of the general affiduous attention the country has received from France, and desirous of perpetuating the friendships which have been formed, and so happily subsisted between the officers of the allied forces in the prosecution of the war, direct that the President General transmit, as soon as may be, to each of the characters hereafter mentioned, a medal containing the order of the society, viz. His Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Minister Plenipotentiary, his Excellency the Sieur Gerard, late Minister Plenipotentiary, their Excellencies the Count D'Estaing, the Count de Grasse, the Count de Barras, the Chevalier de Touches, Admirals and Commanders in the navy; his Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, Commander in Chief, and the Generals and Colonels in his army, and acquaint them that "the society do themselves the honor to consider them members."

Resolved, That a copy of the aforesaid institution be given to the senior officer of each state line, and that the officers of the respective state lines sign their names to the same in manner and form following, viz. We the subscribers, officers of the American army, do hereby voluntarily become parties to the foregoing institution, and do bind ourselves to observe and be governed by the principles therein contained; for the performance whereof we do solemnly pledge to each other our sacred honor.

Done in the cantonment on Hudson's *river, in the year* 1783.

That the members of the society at the time of subscribing their names to the institution do also sign a draft on the Paymaster General in the following terms (the regiments do it regimentally, and the Generals and other officers, not belonging to regiments, each for themselves individually) viz.

To John Pierce, *Esq. Paymaster-General to the army of the* United States.

SIR,

Please to pay to Treasurer for the state association of the Cincinnati, or his order, one month's pay of our several grades respectively, and deduct the same from the balance which shall be found due to us on the final liquidation of our accounts, for which this shall be your warrant.

That the members of the several state societies, assemble as soon as may be for the choice of their President and other officers, and that the Presidents correspond together and appoint a meeting of the officers who may be chosen for each state, in order to pursue such further measures as may be judged necessary.

That the General officers, and the officers delegated to represent the several corps of the army, subscribe to the institution of the general society for themselves and their constituents, in the manner and form before prescribed.

That General Heath, General Baron de Steuben, and General Knox, be a committee to wait on his Excellency the Commander in Chief, with a copy of the institution, and request him to honor the society by placing his name at the head of it.

That Major-General Heath, second in command in this army, be and he is hereby desired to transmit copies of the institution, with the proceedings thereon, to the commanding officer of the Southern army; the senior officer in each state from Pennsylvania to Georgia inclusive; and to the commanding officer of the Rhode-Island line, requesting them to communicate to the officers under their several commands, and to take such measures as may appear to them necessary for expediting the establishment of their state societies, and sending a delegation to represent them at the first general meeting to be holden on the *first Monday in May*, 1784.

The meeting then adjourned without day.

LONDON, [illegible]

Letters from Madrid say, that the immediate armaments will be directed against the Algerines next spring, as it is scarcely safe to harbour the subjects of those Barbarians. It is added, that France will have a considerable sway on certain conditions, one of which is, that the Dutch shall soon be chastising the Barbary States.

Oct. 31. Since the American constitutions are in any thing like settled, there is not any body of men informed upon the subject that doubt but there must be such contests as will convulse the country to its centre.

In the Irish parliament, there seems scarcely any doubt but they will carry their Parliamentary reform, it is then expected that they will proceed to the new casting of the ecclesiastical establishment of that kingdom.

The exports from Ireland to America, as from England to America, have been very low in dollars returned: but as to goods an account as was expected, of silk and woollen goods, large quantities have been shipped to the Irish venders, as must inevitably at any rate.

When Washington's letter was read, a few days since, at a coffee house not very distant from the Royal Exchange, every body was full of the writer's praises, the composition was said to be equal to any thing of an ancient or modern date.—"And what shall not (said a Scotchman) for the letter was no sooner written by one *Prince Washington* but by him with *Washington*, my own countryman."

The prefents intended for the Ministers of the two Imperial Courts, who were mediators and negotiators in the peace, are valued at 50,000l. each from this country.

The Royal Society of Medicine at Paris, in consequence of the authority lately delegated to them by the King, have commenced their examination into the effects of quack medicines, and have condemned several of those compounds, among the rest, the *Eau Romaine*, the *Eau de Happocrene*, and the *Nectar de Cypreft*, by which the proprietors made considerable fortunes.

The Greenland fishery this year has been more successful than for forty years past, 54 British ships having taken 333 whales. Neither the Dutch, French, Danes, or any other ships, have been so successful, which is attributed to the superior manner in which our ships are equipped for that business, and in particular to the skill of the harpooners.

A few days ago as the Bishop of Chester was on his journey from London, he observed, on the road, a person who had the appearance of a Clergyman, carrying a small bundle on his shoulder. The Bishop ordered his carriage to stop, and inquired of the stranger who and what he was? He acquainted his Lordship that he was a Clergyman, who had been obliged to abandon his living in America, after suffering a variety of persecutions, &c. The Bishop immediately took him into his carriage, heard all the particulars of his story, brought him down to Chester, and has *now* placed him in the church, with an income of 90l. per annum.

By a late calculation made by a gentleman perfectly qualified for the undertaking (Captain G. S.) it appears that there are no fewer than 1247 regular lodges belonging to the fraternity of Free-masons in Europe, 187 ditto in America; 76 ditto in Asia, and 13 in Africa. These make 1523 lodges now existing in the world.

M. Beckman, Member of the Royal Society of Gottingen, has lately made a valuable discovery with respect to manufactures. He has found from repeated experiments that the *Carthamus* or Safflower, otherwise the Ballard-Saffron plant, gives a most beautiful Yellow Dye to Cotton, Wool, and even Linen Yarn.

A letter from Paris mentions, that the Comte de Graffe was so strenuously anxious to have a Court Martial sit on his conduct, that he presented three petitions to the King praying his Majesty to indulge him in this particular; and when he found that the trial was stopped by order of the Sovereign, he repaired to Versailles, threw himself at the feet of the King, and exclaimed, "*Sire, what will the nation think of me?*" The Monarch graciously replied, "*It is sufficient that I approve your conduct.*"

Nov. 12. The entertainment which the Prince of Wales was expected to have given yesterday, at Carleton House, is postponed for a few days, when his Royal Highness will enter-

[illegible] a part of the Royal Family, his Majesty's Ministers, and foreign Ministers, dancing minuets and other of the Antediluvian figures in Courts, and the American Commissioners are now in London on the business of negociating the Commercial Treaties between Great Britain and the United States.

The [illegible] of the King's speech on Tuesday was followed by every member in both Houses that I have spoken to, to be the best that his Majesty ever delivered in Parliament. This certainly does the highest honor to the Cabinet Ministers. We have nothing of the same peaceful spirit to say, although the *Chairmen of the Several Corps at Derby* offered an excellent one of that kind.

CHARLESTON, (South Carolina) Nov. 15

Yesterday arrived in this port, a vessel from Jamaica, bound to Boston.—About twelve days ago she fell in with a Spanish vessel in so much distress that the decks were under water: she took the people on board, consisting of the Captain, two supercargoes, and 23 seamen, and soon after she went down. To the abominable disgrace of such a collection of cut throats, they soon after rose upon the Captain and attempted to take his vessel from him, he happily overcame them and they were secured in the hold. However, on the interference of the supercargoes, who engaged for their peaceable behaviour, the Captain gave them their liberty; but when he made land, and had hoisted the boat out in readiness for a pilot, they all got in, cut away the painter and made for shore. Warrants are now out to apprehend them.

Extract of a letter from a young lady in London, dated the 21st of August.

"The English ladies seem now to bid defiance to the Parisian Belles and French fashions, for they have abolished powder, pomatum, and large hoops; they now wear loose gowns, with black velvet or gold girdles, and collars exactly like those put on dogs, having some device or motto on them. The Dutchess of Devonshire is said to be the inventress of this fashion, and she wears on her collar this sportive inscription: *Strayed from Devonshire House.*"

WILMINGTON (Delaware) Dec. 16.

Last evening his Excellency General Washington arrived in this borough, on his way to his seat in Virginia; previous to his arrival he was met by the Governor and Council, and other Civil Officers of the State, Officers of the Army, and other Gentlemen, who escorted him into town; on his arrival he was saluted by thirteen discharges of cannon; an elegant supper was provided, whilst the inhabitants demonstrated their joy by making large bonfires, &c.

BALTIMORE, (Maryland) Dec. 9.

Wednesday last his Excellency General Washington arrived here—He was escorted to Mr. Grant's tavern, by a number of the principal gentlemen of the town.

Yesterday at five o'clock, a sumptuous entertainment was provided at the Fountain-Inn, and upwards of one hundred gentlemen, citizens of Baltimore, and respectable strangers, had the honor to dine with his Excellency, when the following toasts were drank:

1. The United States of America,
2. The Honorable the Congress.
3. His Most Christian Majesty.
4. The United States of Holland.
5. Governor Paca, and the State of Maryland.
6. The gallant Defenders of our Liberty and Independence.
7. The faithful Servants of the United States.
8. Success to the Arts and Sciences.
9. May Commerce and Industry speedily repair the ravages of Fire and the Sword.
10. The memory of the Martyrs to Liberty.
11. The Irish Volunteers.
12. All Friends to North-America.
13. A lasting Peace with the World.

Music, good humour, mutual congratulations, and unfeigned joy enlivened the scene. At eight o'clock, a ball was opened, at which a considerable number of ladies appeared, and were introduced to his Excellency. Convivial festivity and jocund mirth then gave place to the more refined pleasures of society, and the entertainment concluded about two o'clock this morning.

Datis reliquit foederis compendium.
On the reverse,
Sun-rising, a city with open gates,
and veſſels entering the ports;
Fame crowning Cincinnatus
with a wreath inſcribed
Virtutis præmium.
Below,
Hands joining, ſupporting a heart;
with the motto, *ubi perpetua.*
Round the whole,
Societas Cincinnatorum inſtituta,
A. D. 1783.

The ſociety deeply impreſſed with a ſenſe of the general aſſiſtance this country has received from France, and deſirous of perpetuating the friendſhips which have been formed, and ſo happily ſubſiſted between the officers of the allied forces in the proſecution of the war, direct that the Preſident General tranſmit, as ſoon as may be, to each of the characters hereafter mentioned, a medal containing the order of the ſociety, viz. His Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Miniſter Plenipotentiary, his Excellency the Sieur Gerard, late Miniſter Plenipotentiary, their Excellencies the Count D'Eſtaing, the Count de Graſſe, the Count de Barras, the Chevalier de Touches, Admirals and Commanders in the navy; his Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, Commander in Chief, and the Generals and Colonels in his army, and acquaint them that "the ſociety do themſelves the honor to conſider them members."

Reſolved, That a copy of the aforeſaid inſtitution be given to the ſenior officer of each ſtate line, and that the officers of the reſpective ſtate lines ſign their names to the ſame in manner and form following, viz. We the ſubſcribers, officers of the American army, do hereby voluntarily become parties to the foregoing inſtitution, and do bind ourſelves to obſerve and be governed by the principles therein contained; for the performance whereof we do ſolemnly pledge to each other our ſacred honor.

Done in the cantonment on Hudſon's *river, in the year* 1783.

That the members of the ſociety at the time of ſubſcribing their names to the inſtitution, do alſo ſign a draft on the Paymaſter General in the following terms (the regiments do it regimentally, and the Generals and other officers, not belonging to regiments, each for themſelves individually) viz.

To John Pierce, *Eſq Paymaſter-General to the army of the* United States.

SIR,

Pleaſe to pay to Treaſurer for the ſtate aſſociation of the Cincinnati, or his order, one month's pay of our ſeveral grades reſpectively, and deduct the ſame from the balance which ſhall be found due to us on the final liquidation of our accounts, for which this ſhall be your warrant.

That the members of the ſeveral ſtate ſocieties, aſſemble as ſoon as may be for the choice of their Preſident and other officers, and that the Preſidents correſpond together and appoint a meeting of the officers who may be choſen for each ſtate, in order to purſue ſuch further meaſures as may be judged neceſſary.

That the General officers, and the officers delegated to repreſent the ſeveral corps of the army, ſubſcribe to the inſtitution of the general ſociety for themſelves and their conſtituents, in the manner and form before preſcribed.

That General Heath, General Baron de Steuben, and General Knox, be a committee to wait on his Excellency the Commander in Chief, with a copy of the inſtitution, and requeſt him to honor the ſociety by placing his name at the head of it.

That Major-General Heath, ſecond in command in this army, be and he is hereby deſired to tranſmit copies of the inſtitution, with the proceedings thereon, to the commanding officer of the ſouthern army; the ſenior officer in each ſtate from Pennſylvania to Georgia inclusive; and to the commanding officer of the Rhode-Iſland line, requeſting them to communicate to the officers under their ſeveral commands, and to take ſuch meaſures as may appear to them neceſſary for expediting the eſtabliſhment of their ſtate ſocieties, and ſending a delegation to repreſent them at the firſt general meeting to be holden on the *firſt Monday in May*, 1784.

The meeting then adjourned without day.

LONDON, October 30.

Letters from Madrid ſay, that the formidable an armament will be ſent againſt the Algerines next ſpring, as can ſcarcely fail to humble the inſolence of thoſe Barbarians. It is added, that France is to have a conſiderable ſhare on certain conditions, one of which is, that ſhe ſhall aſſiſt Spain in chaſtiſing the Barbary ſtates.

Oct. 31. Before the American conſtitution can be any thing like ſettled, there muſt any body at all informed upon the ſubject, but when there there muſt be ſuch conceſſions as will convulſe the country to its centre.

If the Iriſh carry, as there ſeems ſcarcely any doubt but they will carry, their Parliamentary reform, it is then expected that they will proceed to the new ſetting of the eccleſiaſtical conſtitution of their kingdom.

The exports from Ireland to America, as from England to America, have but in few inſtances turned out to ſo good an account as was expected, of ſilk and cotton goods, large quantities have been returned to the Iriſh venders, as not ſaleable at any rate.

When Washington's letter was read, a few days ſince, at a coffee-houſe not very diſtant from the Royal Exchange, every hearer was full of the writer's praiſes, the compoſition was ſaid to be equal to any thing of antient or modern date.—"And wherefore not, ſaid a Scotchman, for the latter was na written *by yon Fallow Waſhington, but by Saunders Witherſpoon, my ane countryman.*"

The preſents intended for the Miniſters of the two Imperial Courts, who were mediators and negotiators in the peace, are fixed at 50,000l. each from this country.

The Royal Society of Medicine at Paris, in conſequence of the authority lately delegated to them by the King, have commenced their examination into the effects of quack medicines, and have condemned ſeveral of thoſe compounds; among the reſt, the *Eau Stomachique*, the *Eau d'Hippocrene*, and the *Nectar de Cypreſt*, by which the proprietors made conſiderable fortunes.

The Greenland fiſhery this year has been more ſucceſsful than for forty years paſt, 54 Britiſh ſhips having taken 339 whales. Neither the Dutch, French, Danes, or any other ſhips, have been ſo ſucceſsful; which is attributed to the ſuperior manner in which our ſhips are equipped for that buſineſs, and in particular to the ſkill of the harpooners.

A few days ago as the Biſhop of Cheſter was on his journey from London, he obſerved, on the road, a perſon who had the appearance of a Clergyman, carrying a ſmall bundle on his ſhoulder. The Biſhop ordered his carriage to ſtop, and inquired of the ſtranger who and what he was? He acquainted his Lordſhip that he was a Clergyman, who had been obliged to abandon his living in America, after ſuffering a variety of perſecutions, &c. The Biſhop immediately took him into his carriage, heard all the particulars of his ſtory, brought him down to Cheſter, and has *now* placed him in the church, with an income of 90l. per annum.

By a late calculation made by a gentleman perfectly qualified for the undertaking (Captain G. S.) it appears that there are no fewer than 1247 regular lodges belonging to the fraternity of Free-maſons in Europe; 187 ditto in America; 76 ditto in Aſia, and 13 in Africa. Theſe make 1523 lodges now exiſting in the world.

M. Beckman, Member of the Royal Society of Gottingen, has lately made a valuable diſcovery with reſpect to manufactures. He has found from repeated experiments that the *Cathamus*, or Safflower, otherwiſe the Baſtard-Saffron plant, gives a moſt beautiful Yellow Dye to Cotton, Wool, and even Linen Yarn.

A letter from Paris mentions, that the Comte de Graſſe was ſo ſtrenuouſly anxious to have a Court Martial ſit on his conduct, that he preſented three petitions to the King praying his Majeſty to indulge him in this particular; and when he found that the trial was ſtopped by order of the Sovereign, he repaired to Verſailles, threw himſelf at the feet of the King, and exclaimed, "*Sire, what will the nation think of me?*" The Monarch graciouſly replied, "*It is ſufficient that I approve your conduct.*"

Nov. 12. The entertainment which the Prince of Wales was expected to have given yeſterday, at Carleton Houſe, is poſtponed for a few days, when his Royal Highneſs will entertain a part of the Royal Family, his Majeſty's Miniſters, and ſeveral foreign Nobility; among whom are moſt of the Ambaſſadors from foreign Courts, and the American Commiſſioners now in London on the buſineſs of negociating the Commercial Treaties between Great-Britain and the United States.

Nov. 13. The King's ſpeech on Tueſday was allowed by every member in both Houſes, one Earl excepted, to be the beſt that his Majeſty ever delivered in Parliament. This certainly does the higheſt honor to the Cabinet miniſters. We ſaw nothing of *former* peace ſpeeches in it, although *the diſtemper of the horned cattle at Derby* offered an occaſion of that kind.

CHARLESTON, (South-Carolina) Nov. 15

Yeſterday arrived in this port, a veſſel from Jamaica, bound to Boſton.—About twelve days ago ſhe fell in with a Spaniſh veſſel in ſo much diſtreſs that the decks were under water: ſhe took the people on board, conſiſting of the Captain, two ſupercargoes, and 13 ſeamen; and ſoon after ſhe went down. To the abominable diſgrace of ſuch a collection of cut-throats, they ſoon after roſe upon the Captain and attempted to take his veſſel from him; he happily overcome them and they were ſecured in the hold: However, on the interference of the ſupercargoes, who engaged for their peaceable behaviour, the Captain gave them their liberty; but when he made land, and had hoiſted the boat out in readineſs for a pilot, they all got in, cut away the painter and made for ſhore: warrants are now out to apprehend them.

Extract of a letter from a young lady in London, dated the 21ſt of Auguſt.

"The Engliſh ladies ſeem now to bid defiance to the Pariſian Belles and French faſhions, for they have aboliſhed powder, pomatum, and large hoops; they now wear looſe gowns, with black velvet or gold girdles, and collars exactly like thoſe put on dogs, having ſome deviſe or motto on them. The Dutcheſs of Devonſhire is ſaid to be the inventreſs of this faſhion, and ſhe wears on her collar this ſportive inſcription: *Strayed from Devonſhire Houſe.*"

WILMINGTON (Delaware) Dec. 16.

Laſt evening his Excellency General Waſhington arrived in this borough, on his way to his ſeat in Virginia; previous to his arrival he was met by the Governor and Council, and other Civil Officers of the State, Officers of the Army, and other Gentlemen, who eſcorted him into town; on his arrival he was ſaluted by thirteen diſcharges of cannon; an elegant ſupper was provided, whilſt the inhabitants demonſtrated their joy by making large bonfires, &c.

BALTIMORE, (Maryland) Dec. 9.

Wedneſday laſt his Excellency General Waſhington arrived here—He was eſcorted to Mr. Grant's tavern, by a number of the principal gentlemen of the town.

Yeſterday at five o'clock, a ſumptuous entertainment was provided at the Fountain-Inn, and upwards of one hundred gentlemen, citizens of Baltimore, and reſpectable ſtrangers, had the honor to dine with his Excellency, when the following toaſts were drank:

1. The United States of America,
2. The Honorable the Congreſs.
3. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.
4. The United States of Holland.
5. Governor Paca, and the State of Maryland.
6. The gallant Defenders of our Liberty and Independence.
7. The faithful Servants of the United States.
8. Succeſs to the Arts and Sciences.
9. May Commerce and Induſtry ſpeedily repair the ravages of Fire and the Sword.
10. The memory of the Martyrs to Liberty.
11. The Iriſh Volunteers.
12. All Friends to North-America.
13. A laſting Peace with the World.

Muſic, good humour, mutual congratulations, and unfeigned joy enlivened the ſcene. At eight o'clock, a ball was opened, at which a conſiderable number of ladies appeared, and were introduced to his Excellency. Convivial feſtivity and jocund mirth then gave place to the more refined pleaſures of ſociety, and the entertainment concluded about two o'clock this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14

About a fortnight ago the brig Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Furnace, from Belfast for this port, ran aground on Binspugent bar, when the passengers, being in a hurry to get on shore, hired a Providence schooner, that came to their assistance, and after throwing her cargo overboard, she took about 30 of them on board, which having got a small distance from the ship the schooner overset being top-heavy, and every person perished, about 30 of the passengers and servants saved themselves in the brig's boat, and on a raft which they had made

The brig America, late Captain Forrest, from Newry, for this port, after a long passage, being short of provisions, is put into Binspugent. The Captain having some dispute with one of the passengers, he was run through the body and killed.

NEW-YORK January 1.

Saturday last arrived at Sandy Hook, after a passage of nine weeks, from England, his Britannic Majesty's ship Assistance, of 50 guns, with the Hermione of 32. Sir Charles Douglas, with a broad pendant, his suite and family are on board; his destination was for Halifax, on which station he is appointed to command. The Lady of John Wentworth, Esq; late Governor of New-Hampshire, is safely landed here from the Assistance, on her passage to that Eastern State.

HARTFORD, January 5

We learn from Pownal, in the State of Vermont, that a mountain in that town had lately burst, with a most terrible explosion; by which rocks of an amazing bulk were thrown a great height into the air, which in their fall broke and destroyed the trees, &c. for a considerable distance, and left a chasm upwards of one hundred rods in length, and eighty feet in depth.—— We leave the Naturalist to speculate upon this strange phænomenon.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) Jan. 3

We hear that the Hon John Langdon, Esq. has received a very polite letter by the packet, from his Excellency the Marquis de Castries, dated Versailles the 9th of August, respecting the ship America, in which our great and good Ally the King of France, has denoted his great satisfaction.

BOSTON, January 15.

An extract of a letter from London, dated the 2nd November, says, "Capt. Hayden from America, is lost, ship and cargo, on the Goodwin Sand, and every soul on board perished — Mrs. Hayley a political Lady, has bought the late Delaware frigate, calls her the United States, and sails for Boston the 20th March next.

PROVIDENCE, January 10

The late great falls of snow having been succeeded by warm and heavy rains, the waters of Moshasuck river (which empty into Providence Cove) became raised to an unusual height, particularly above the mill-dam at the North end of the town. Happy would it have been had the dam given way, and afforded a passage for the vast body of water, but that remaining firm, and the river continuing to rise, on Tuesday night it overflowed its bank above the grist-mill, and forced a passage through the street, destroying and carrying away the mill-bridge, together with eight buildings in its vicinity, among the latter a new dwelling house belonging to Mr. Elisha Brown jun. an old dwelling-house opposite the mill, Mr. Newel's clothier's shop, a slaughter-house adjoining the bridge, &c. &c. Mr. Brown's house was of brick, yet not the smallest part remains, but in the place where it stood a deep and wide ditch has been made. A large dwelling-house which stands near the mill, and contained several families, was so suddenly surrounded by the water that it was with great difficulty the inhabitants were got out. Considerable quantities of houshold furniture have been lost.—A bridge higher up the river, called Stevens's, was also carried away.

The dam was removed on Wednesday, but this not proving effectual, the inhabitants assembled on Thursday, and after much labour turned the current into its old channel.—They also threw a temporary bridge across the river, a little below the place where the old bridge stood.

About 30 years since the same accident took place at the same place, but only one of the buildings being then near the spot the current was sufficiently small to float over the bridge in the same situation.

On Wednesday morning the passage of Providence was swept away by the flood, and another most amazing damage that was done in the country by the destruction of bridges, mill-dams, houses, &c.

NEWPORT, January 17

In the late Sessions of Assembly the following Acts were passed, viz.

An Act providing for the Payment of the Years arrears of Loan-Office Certificates issued in this State.

An Act repealing an Act authorizing Justices of the Peace to take Cognizance of Debts amounting to Six Pounds, and restricting them as before the War, to Debts not amounting to more than Forty Shillings. And,

An Act for securing Insane Persons.

Yesterday (says a London Paper of Nov. 12) John Adams, Esq. the American Commissioner, made his Appearance in the House of Lords, to the Members of which august Body he was treated with every Mark of Respect. The famous *Benedict Arnold* experienced different usage, when he found it prudent to return with Precipitance, after just peeping into the House. Thus shews the natural Abhorrence entertained by Mankind for political Apostacy.

The Ship Julius Cæsar, Capt. Lee, from Cadiz, bound to Newbury Port, is cast away at Truro, on the back of Cape Cod; as is also the Brig Peace and Plenty, Capt. Callahan, from London, bound to Boston, about a Mile from the former.

MARRIED—At Smithfield, Capt. SAMUEL M'CLELLAN, Jun. to Miss NANCY DEXTER, Daughter of Col. KNIGHT DEXTER.

—In this Town, Mr. HENRY YOUNG to Miss FREELOVE GARDNER, Daughter of Captain JOSEPH GARDNER.

DEATHS—At Providence, Mrs. SARAH HARRIS Relict of the late Capt. JOSEPH HARRIS of this Town.

—In this Town, Capt. EBENEZER VOSE—Mrs. MARTHA MURPHY.

The following short essay is taken from a late paper.

An ADDRESS to the CITIZENS of AMERICA, shewing the necessity of encouraging a general circulation of NEWS PAPERS among all castes and denominations of people.

WITHOUT knowledge among the people, liberty and public happiness cannot exist long in any country; and this necessary knowledge cannot be obtained in any other way than by a general circulation of public papers.

These are the channels for all public information by which we learn what laws are made, what our rulers are doing, what events are taking place in our country, or among other nations; also, what is to be bought or sold; matters of curiosity, speculation, amusement and instruction; in short, public papers are the political eyes and the civil light of the people; without which they will grope in darkness, and be a prey to tyrants. Ignorance is the dark door at which tyranny enters. Another vast advantage which arises from the general circulation of papers, is, the novelties they contain excite youth to read them, whereby they are perfected in the art of reading, and at the same time gain useful knowledge. But this source of instruction is so fertile with public advantages and private benefits that they cannot be numbered. And all these vast and durable benefits may be had very easily and cheap indeed; as one paper may answer for two families, the expence may thereby be reduced so very small, that poverty itself will not be excluded the privilege. Therefore, if any remain ignorant and neglect this cheap information, they ought to consider that they are preparing themselves, and training up their children, in that path of ignorance which leads to slavery! Let no one conceive because the war is over, they shall have no interesting concern in public affairs; and in order to save a trifling expence, neglect to read the public papers: The people of all classes are in this matter "*penny wise and pound foolish.*"

It ought forever to be remembered, that *igno-*

rance keeps about the same proportion to knowledge, as darkness does to light. Knowledge gives the wisdom and the sprightliness that characterize a free people, and ignorance those of slaves. Consider, that the darkness of ignorance favours the designs of tyrants, and the enlightening influence of knowledge favours the cause of a people. Will you then be guilty of neglecting the means of information, which is to preserve your liberty? Will you neglect the preservation of your dearest rights, for the want of a little attention? Ignorance is ignominious, but the basest inhumanity.

Be all then attentive to inquiry and perseverance in the pursuit of knowledge; attend to the conduct of all the servants of the public, and be inquisitive to know of them the state of our nation, and the reasons for all public measures; comparing their information with the facts of matters exhibited in the public papers. Thus we may be wise, free and happy. But if to save a few pence, or a little time in reading public papers, we should neglect them, ignorance may gradually overspread this now enlightened country, and tyranny advance as knowledge decays, until darkness and slavery wrap this glorious land in all the horrors of despotic sway.

CONSIDERATION.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan. 17.*

INWARD ENTRIES. *From*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Sunflower, R. Davis, West-Indies.

Sloop Sally, J. Gardner, Ditto.

TO BE SOLD,

And Possession given the 25th Day of March next,

A FARM consisting of about 160 Acres of Land, with a Dwelling-House thereon, a young Orchard, &c. but principally Woodland, situated in Hopkinton, within about One Mile of an Iron-Works, Four Grist-Mills, Three Saw-Mills, and Two Fulling Mills.

The Terms of Pay will be made easy, for Cash, public or private Securities, any Kind of Merchandize, or Real Estate lying in Newport, by applying to

ETHAN CLARKE.

Newport, January 16, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED FROM LONDON,

And to be SOLD, by

Isaac Senter,

At his Shop on the South Side of the Parade, a fresh Assortment of most of the DRUGS and CHEMICAL Preparations now in Use, which he will dispose of at as low an Advance as can be purchased in Boston of equal Quality, among which are the following:

ALOES,
Aniseed,
Antimony,
Balsam Capivi,
Canadian,
Tolu,
Peru,
Sulphur,
Traumatic,
Commendatoris,
Borax,
Flowers Chamomile,
Camphor,
Cream Tartar,
Gums of most Kinds,
Jalap,
Jesuits Bark,
Specacuana,
Liquorice,
Manna,
Opium,
Quicksilver,
Lunar Caustic and common Ditto,
Hoffman's anodyne mineral Liquor,
Spirit of Sea Salt,
Pearl Barley,
Sago,
Salt-Petre,
Senna,
Purging Salts of various Kinds,
Russian and India Rhubarb,
Calomel and other mercurial Preparations,
Flower, roll and crude Sulphur,
Spermaceti,
Essence of Bergamot and Peppermint,
Magnesia,
Oil of Lavender,
Almonds,
Cloves,
Juniper,
Cinnamon,
Vitriol, &c.
Nutmegs,
Black Pepper
Sponge,
Spanish Flies,
Isinglass,
Musk.

ALSO,

Turlington's Balsam,
Anderson's Pills,
Excellent Court Plaster,
Hat Case or Oil Cloth, with a few Sets of Lancets, and an Assortment of Phials, Gallipots, Corks, &c. &c.

Newport, December 10, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18

About a fortnight ago the brig Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Turrant, from Belfaft for this port, ran aſhore on Sinepuxent bar, when the paſſengers, being in a hurry to get on ſhore, hired a Providence ſchooner, that came to their aſſiſtance, and after throwing her cargo overboard, ſhe took about 70 of them on board, when having got a ſmall diſtance from the ſhip the ſchooner overſet being top-heavy, and every perſon periſhed, about 50 of the paſſengers and ſervants ſaved themſelves in the brig's boat, and on a raft which they had made.

The brig America, late Captain Forreſt, from Newry, for this port, after a long paſſage, being ſhort of proviſions, is put into Sinepuxent. The Captain having ſome diſpute with one of the paſſengers, he was run through the body and killed.

NEW-YORK, January 1.

Saturday laſt arrived at Sandy Hook, after a paſſage of nine weeks, from England, his Britannic Majeſty's ſhip Aſſiſtance, of 50 guns, with the Hermione of 32: Sir Charles Douglaſs, with a broad pendant, his ſuite and family are on board; his deſtination was for Halifax, on which ſtation he is appointed to command. The Lady of John Wentworth, Eſq; late Governor of New-Hampſhire, is ſafely landed here from the Aſſiſtance, on her paſſage to that Eaſtern State.

HARTFORD, January 5.

We learn from Pownal, in the State of Vermont, that a mountain in that town had lately burſt, with a moſt terrible exploſion; by which rocks of an amazing bulk were thrown a great height into the air, which in their fall broke and deſtroyed the trees, &c. for a conſiderable diſtance, and left a chaſm upwards of one hundred rods in length, and eighty feet in depth.—We leave the Naturaliſt to ſpeculate upon this ſtrange phenomenon.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampſhire) Jan. 3

We hear that the Hon. John Langdon, Eſq; has received a very polite letter by the packet, from his Excellency the Marquis de Caſtries, dated Verſailles the 9th of Auguſt, reſpecting the ſhip America, in which our great and good Ally the King of France, has denoted his great ſatisfaction.

BOSTON, January 15.

An extract of a letter from London, dated the 2nd November, ſays, "Capt. Hayden from America, is loſt, ſhip and cargo, on the Goodwin Sand, and every ſoul on board periſhed.—Mrs. Hayley a political Lady, has bought the late Delaware frigate, calls her the United States, and ſails for Boſton the 20th March next.

PROVIDENCE, January 10.

The late great falls of ſnow having been ſucceeded by warm and heavy rains, the waters of Moſhaſuck river (which empty into Providence Cove) became raiſed to an unuſual height, particularly above the mill-dam at the North end of the town. Happy would it have been had the dam given way, and afforded a paſſage for the vaſt body of water, but that remaining firm, and the river continuing to riſe, on Tueſday night it overflowed its bank above the griſt-mill, and forced a paſſage through the ſtreet, deſtroying and carrying away the mill-bridge, together with eight buildings in its vicinity, among the latter a new dwelling-houſe belonging to Mr. Eliſha Brown, jun. an old dwelling-houſe oppoſite the mill, Mr. Newel's clothier's ſhop, a ſlaughter-houſe adjoining the bridge, &c. &c. Mr. Brown's houſe was of brick, yet not the ſmalleſt part remains, but in the place where it ſtood a deep and wide ditch has been made. A large dwelling-houſe which ſtands near the mill, and contained ſeveral families, was ſo ſuddenly ſurrounded by the water that it was with great difficulty the inhabitants were got out. Conſiderable quantities of houſhold furniture have been loſt.—A bridge higher up the river, called Stevens's, was alſo carried away.

The dam was removed on Wedneſday, but this not proving effectual, the inhabitants aſſembled on Thurſday, and after much labour turned the current into its old channel.—They alſo threw a temporary bridge acroſs the river, a little below the place where the old bridge ſtood.

About 30 years ſince the river overflowed its bank at the ſame place, but only one or two buildings being then near the ſpot, the damage was comparatively ſmall to that occaſioned by the late dilatie.

On Wedneſday morning the bridge at Pawtuxet was ſwept away by the floods, and we learn that much damage has been done in the country by the deſtruction of bridges, mill-dams, fences, &c.

NEWPORT, January 17.

In the late Seſſion of Aſſembly the following Acts were paſſed, viz.

An Act providing for the Payment of one Year's Intereſt on Loan-Office Certificates iſſued in this State.

An Act repealing an Act authoriſing Juſtices of the Peace to take Cognizance of Cauſes amounting to Six Pounds, and reſtricting them as before the War, to Cauſes not amounting to more than Forty Shillings. And,

An Act for ſecuring literary Property.

Yeſterday (ſays a London Paper of Nov. 22) John Adams, Eſq; the American Commiſſioner, made his Appearance in the Houſe of Lords, by the Members of which auguſt Body he was treated with every Mark of Reſpect. The famous *Benedict Arnold* experienced different uſage, when he found it prudent to retire with Precipitancy, after juſt peeping into the Houſe. This ſhews the natural Abhorence entertained by Mankind for political Apoſtacy.

The Ship Julius Cæſar, Capt. Lue, from Cadiz, bound to Newbury-Port, is caſt away at Truro, on the back of Cape Cod; as is alſo the Brig Peace and Plenty, Capt. Callahan, from London, bound to Boſton, about a Mile from the former.

MARRIED—At Smithfield, Captain SAMUEL M'CLELLAN, jun. to Miſs NANCY DEXTER, Daughter of Col. KNIGHT DEXTER.

—In this Town, Mr. HENRY YOUNG to Miſs FREELOVE GARDNER, Daughter of Captain JOSEPH GARDNER.

DEATHS.—At Providence, Mrs. SARAH HARRIS, Relict of the late Capt. JOSEPH HARRIS of this Town.

—In this Town, Capt. EBENEZER VOSE—Mrs. MARTHA MURPHY.

The following ſhort eſſay, is taken from a late paper.

An ADDRESS to the CITIZENS of AMERICA, ſhewing the neceſſity of encouraging a general circulation of NEWS-PAPERS, among all claſſes and denominations of people.

WITHOUT knowledge among the people, liberty and public happineſs cannot exiſt long in any country; and this neceſſary knowledge cannot be obtained in any other way than by a general circulation of public papers.

Theſe are the channels for all public information, by which we learn what laws are made, what our rulers are doing, what events are taking place in our country, or among other nations; alſo, what is to be bought or ſold; matters of curioſity, ſpeculation, amuſement and inſtruction; in ſhort, public papers are the political eyes and the civil light of the people; without which they will grope in darkneſs, and be a prey to tyrants. Ignorance is the dark door at which tyranny enters. Another vaſt advantage which ariſes from the general circulation of papers, is, the novelties they contain excite youth to read them, whereby they are perfected in the art of reading, and at the ſame time gain uſeful knowledge. But this ſource of inſtruction is ſo fertile with public advantages and private benefits that they cannot be numbered. And all theſe vaſt and durable benefits may be had very eaſily and cheap indeed; as one paper may anſwer for two families, the expence may thereby be reduced ſo very ſmall, that poverty itſelf will not be excluded the privilege. Therefore, if any remain ignorant and neglect this cheap information, they ought to conſider that they are preparing themſelves, and training up their children, in that path of ignorance which leads to ſlavery! Let no one conceive becauſe the war is over, they ſhall have no intereſting concern in public affairs; and in order to ſave a trifling expence, neglect to read the public papers: The people of all claſſes are in this matter "*penny wiſe and pound fooliſh.*"

It ought forever to be remembered, that *ignorance pays more for folly, than knowledge gives for wiſdom*; and that *tyranny taxes more for doing, than liberty demands for all the bleſſings of freedom*. How aſtoniſhing then muſt the conduct of a people be, who have ſpent the deareſt blood and treaſure to purchaſe the ineſtimable jewel of liberty, if they ſhould neglect the preſervation of it, or their heirs ſhould ſacrifice to *ignorance* the ſacred inheritance.

Let us then arouſe to inquiry and perſeverance in the purſuit of knowledge; attend to the conduct of all the ſervants of the public, and be inquiſitive to know of them the ſtate of our nation, and the reaſons for all public meaſures; comparing their information with the ſtate of matters exhibited in the public papers: Thus we may be wiſe, free and happy. But if to ſave a few pence, or a little time in reading public papers, we ſhould neglect them, ignorance may gradually overſpread this new enlightened country, and tyranny advance as knowledge decays, until darkneſs and ſlavery wrap this glorious land in all the horrors of deſpotic ſway.

CONSIDERATION.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan. 17.*

INWARD ENTRIES. *From*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Sunflower, R. Davis, Weſt-Indies.
Sloop Sally, J. Gardner, Ditto.

TO BE SOLD,

And Poſſeſſion given the 25th Day of March next,

A FARM conſiſting of about 160 Acres of Land, with a Dwelling-Houſe thereon, a young Orchard, &c. but principally Woodland, ſituated in Hopkinton, within about One Mile of an Iron-Works, Four Griſt-Mills, Three Saw-Mills, and Two Fulling-Mills.

The Terms of Pay will be made eaſy, for Caſh, public or private Securities, any Kind of Merchandize, or Real Eſtate lying in Newport, by applying to

ETHAN CLARKE.

Newport, January 16, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED FROM LONDON,

And to be SOLD, by

Iſaac Senter,

At his Shop on the South Side of the Parade, a freſh Aſſortment of moſt of the DRUGS and CHEMICAL Preparations now in Uſe, which he will diſpoſe of at as low an Advance as can be purchaſed in Boſton of equal Quality, among which are the following:

ALOES,
Anniſeed,
Antimony,
Balſam Capivi,
Canadian,
Tolu,
Peru,
Sulphur,
Traumatic,
Commendatoris,
Borax,
Flowers Chamomile,
Camphor,
Cream Tartar,
Gums of moſt Kinds,
Jalap,
Jeſuits Bark,
Specacuana,
Liquorice,
Manna,
Opium,
Quickſilver,
Lunar Cauſtic and common Ditto,
Hoffman's anodyne mineral Liquor,
Spirit of Sea Salt,
Pearl Barley,
Sago,
Salt-Petre,
Senna,
Purging Salts of various Kinds,
Ruſſian and India Rhubarb,
Calomel and other mercurial Preparations,
Flower, roll and crude Sulphur,
Spermaceti,
Eſſence of Burgamot and Peppermint,
Magneſia,
Oil of Lavender,
Almonds,
Cloves,
Juniper,
Cinnamon,
Vitriol, &c.
Nutmegs,
Black Pepper
Sponge,
Spaniſh Flies,
Iſinglaſs,
Muſk.

ALSO,

Turlington's Balſam,
Anderſon's Pills,
Excellent Court Plaſter,
Hat Caſe or Oil Cloth, with a few Sets of Lancets, and an Aſſortment of Phials, Gallipots, Corks, &c. &c.

Newport, December 10, 1783.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer hereof, for News-Papers, Advertisements, &c. are desired to discharge the same up to the beginning of the present Year: As the Price of this Paper was then reduced to Nine Shillings, *per Annum, their Accounts will be made out to that Time.*

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Hundred and Eighty-two Acres of Land (old Measure) lying in Nathawinna Island, in the Vineyard Sound, it consists of Meadow and Pasture Land, and is a free, open and sweet Soil, has many Intervals in it very rich and well adapted to Corn; it is well watered, and its Shores abound with great Variety of Fish and Fowl. It is situated about 16 Miles from the Town of Bedford and about 9 Miles from Ponagansit, and lays directly in the Way of all coasting Vessels passing the Sound, and of foreign Vessels bound in or out of Bedford, many of which frequently Anchor near it to make a Harbour, or to wait the Tide in passing Quixes-Hole, of which it forms a Part. Its Situation not only admits of an easy and advantageous Sale of its Produce, but affords great Encouragement for a House of Entertainment. West-India Goods, at Cash Price, will be received in part Payment, or the whole Money waited for on good Security a reasonable Time. If it should not be sold before the First of March next, it will be to let from that Time. Any Person who inclines to purchase or hire it may know the Terms by applying to GEORGE HAZARD, of Newport.

January 9, 1784.

Just imported, and to be SOLD, by

George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinson,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Russia Duck—Light Ditto—and best Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783.

WANTED,

FOUR THOUSAND Weight of good CHEESE, from 12 to 20lb. each—400 Bushels of good white and yellow ruffskin Potatoes—25 Barrels of good sound, sweet Cyder, in new Barrels—also a Quantity of Onions—for which a generous Price will be given, and good Pay made, by

JACOB ISAACKS.

Newport, January 3, 1784.

THE Honorable Town-Council of Newport having appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. OLIVER REED, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent. We hereby give Notice to all those who have any Demands on said Estate, to exhibit them to us, at our respective Dwellings; and all those who are indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment within the above Time, to

ROBERT TAYLOR,
WILLIAM DAVIS.

Newport, January 5, 1784.

WHEREAS the Honorable Town-Council, of Tiverton, have allowed Six Months longer to the Creditors of JOHN FISH, late of Tiverton, Cooper, deceased, represented insolvent, to bring in their Claims, and as we the Subscribers were appointed to receive and examine the same, we give Notice to said Creditors to exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

LEMUEL TABER,
PELEG SIMMONS, jun.

Tiverton, October 7th, 1783.

Just imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by

GEORGE GIBBS,

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—Bar-Iron sorted.

He has likewise for Sale Bohea Tea per Chest, Hundred, or Dozen—Cream coloured Ware in Crates—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

The NEWPORT PACKET will sail for Philadelphia by the 20th of February—For Freight or Passage apply to said Gibbs, or to Samuel Lawton, Master, on board.

Newport, January 9, 1784.

Topham, Boss, and Newman,

Have for SALE at their STORE, Near the Point-Ferry,

JAIMACA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses—superfine & common Flour—best Philadelphia Bar-Iron. Also a few Barrels of Tar, &c. at the lowest Rate for Cash.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, January 9, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

MASON & MALBONE,

A Quantity of the best English CORDAGE, of different Sizes.

Newport, December 27, 1783.

SNUFF.

EXCELLENT Snuff to be sold, at Two Shillings and Five-pence per lb. per Dozen or Half Dozen, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames street.

Also West-India and other Goods cheap for Cash, and a very good Assortment of Crockery Ware.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Land, with a convenient Dwelling-House and a large Shop thereon situated, in St. James-street, on Easton's Point, directly opposite Rome's Wharf.

Also a Farm, with two large Dwelling-Houses and other Buildings thereon, in Portsmouth, on Rhode-Island.

Likewise 140 Acres of Woodland, in the Town of Coventry, late the Estate of Mr. Aaron Lopez, deceased. For further Particulars apply to JACOB ROD. RIVERA, or MOSES SEIXAS.

N. B. If the Farm is not sold soon, it will than be to Let

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Farm containing about 320 Acres of good Land, lying upon a public Road in the Town of Exeter, about seven Miles from Updike's Newtown, and about eight Miles from Franklin's Ferry, which Farm is well wooded and watered, and proportioned with Meadow, Pasture and Plowland, and has thereon a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and Crib, with a large and good young Orchard. Whoever inclines to purchase said Farm, may know the Conditions by applying to William Hammand, of Newport, or William Hammand, Esq; of North Kingstown. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

December 1, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

Christ. Champlin.

And to be SOLD at his STORE

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest, the best Quality—Swedish Iron in Bars assorted—Russia Duck—Oznabrigs—Tillenburg—China Cups and Saucers—Russian Hemp—Junk of the best Kind—and a few Hogsheads of Molasses, fit for Retailing.

Newport, December 24, 1783.

A FEW Puncheons of excellent Jamaica SPIRIT to be sold. Inquire at Mason & Malbone's Store.

Newport, December 12, 1783.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Nathan Bebee,

At his Shop next Door West of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Cash*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and shirting checks,
Buckrams, twists, and sewing silks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete sets of house brushes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Best British ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Brass, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and sealing wax,
Beaver hats,
English soles and toppieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewise,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candlesticks,
Polish'd steel snuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea pots of different sizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron scoop shovels,
Brass nob locks,
Double and single spring chest-locks,
Large and small padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau & pen-knives,
Shears and scissars,
Cork-screws,
Shoe-knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Rasps and files,
Chest hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike and other gimlets,
20d, 10d, 4d, and 3d nails,
German, English, and Swedish steel,
White metal and brass steel top thimbles,
Plated shoe and knee buckles,
Small cross-cut and hand-saws,
Looking glasses,
A very good assortment of glass, Liverpool, and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Testaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's best companion,
Daily assistants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784,

Also,

Molasses,
Loaf and brown sugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, shot, and flints,
Raisins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and all-spice,
Spanish brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent snuff at 2/5 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' sattinet and callimahco shoes, made in this town, very neat; and sundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The smallest favours will be gratefully acknowledged,

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer hereof, for News-Papers, Advertiſements, &c. are deſired to diſcharge the ſame up to the beginning of the preſent Year: As the Price of this Paper was then reduced to Nine Shillings, *per Annum, their Accounts will be made out to that Time.*

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Hundred and Eighty-two Acres of Land (old Meaſure) lying in Naſhawinna Iſland, in the Vineyard Sound, it conſiſts of Meadow and Paſture Land, and is a free, open and ſweet Soil, has many Intervals in it very rich and well adapted to Corn; it is well watered, and its Shores abound with great Variety of Fiſh and Fowl. It is ſituated about 16 Miles from the Town of Bedford and about 9 Miles from Ponaganſit, and lays directly in the Way of all coaſting Veſſels paſſing the Sound, and of foreign Veſſels bound in or out of Bedford, manyof which frequently Anchor near it to make a Harbour, or to wait the Tide in paſſing Quixes-Hole, of which it forms a Part. Its Situation not only admits of an eaſy and advantageous Sale of its Produce, but affords great Encouragement for a Houſe of Entertainment. Weſt-India Goods, at Caſh Price, will be received in part Payment, or the whole Money waited for on good Security a reaſonable Time. If it ſhould not be ſold before the Firſt of March next, it will be to let from that Time. Any Perſon who inclines to purchaſe or hire it may know the Terms by applying to GEORGE HAZARD, of Newport.

January 9, 1784.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinſon,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Ruſſia Duck—Light Ditto—and beſt Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783.

WANTED,

FOUR THOUSAND Weight of good CHEESE, from 12 to 20lb. each—400 Buſhels of good white and yellow ruſſ-ſkin Potatoes—25 Barrels of good ſound, ſweet Cyder, in new Barrels—alſo a Quantity of Ocum—for which a generous Price will be given, and good Pay made, by

JACOB ISAACKS.

Newport, January 3, 1784.

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ROBERT TAYLOR,
WILLIAM DAVIS.

Newport, January 5, 1784.

WHEREAS the Honorable Town-Council, of Tiverton, have allowed Six Months longer to the Creditors of JOHN FISH, late of Tiverton, Cooper, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, to bring in their Claims, and as we the Subſcribers were appointed to receive and examine the ſame, we give Notice to ſaid Creditors to exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

LEMUEL TABER,
PELEG SIMMONS, jun.

Tiverton, October 7th, 1783.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by

GEORGE GIBBS,

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—Bar-Iron aſorted.

He has likewiſe for Sale Bohea Tea per Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen—Cream coloured Ware in Crates—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

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Newport, January 9, 1784.

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Have for SALE at their STORE, Near the Point-Ferry,

JAIMACA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar-Iron. Alſo a few Barrels of Tar, &c. at the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, January 9, 1784.

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Newport, December 27, 1783.

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CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames-ſtreet.

Alſo Weſt-India and other Goods cheap for Caſh, and a very good Aſſortment of Crockery Ware.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Land, with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe and a large Shop thereon ſituated, in St. James-ſtreet, on Eaſton's Point, directly oppoſite Rome's Wharf.

Alſo a Farm, with two large Dwelling-Houſes and other Buildings thereon, in Portſmouth, on Rhode-Iſland.

Likewiſe 140 Acres of Woodland, in the Town of Coventry, late the Eſtate of Mr. Aaron Lopez, deceaſed. For further Particulars apply to JACOB ROD. RIVERA, or MOSES SEIXAS.

N. B. If the Farm is not ſold ſoon, it will than be to Let

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Farm containing about 320 Acres of good Land, lying upon a public Road in the Town of Exeter, about ſeven Miles from Updike's Newtown, and about eight Miles from Franklin's Ferry, which Farm is well wooded and watered, and proportioned with Meadow, Paſture and Plow-land, and has thereon a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, and Crib, with a large and good young Orchard. Whoever inclines to purchaſe ſaid Farm, may know the Conditions by applying to William Hammand, of Newport, or William Hammand, Eſq; of North Kingſtown. The Pay will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

December 1, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

Chriſt. Champlin,

And to be SOLD at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt, of the beſt Quality—Swediſh Iron in Bars aſſorted—Ruſſia Duck—Oznabrigs—Ticklenburg—China Cups and Saucers—Ruſſian Hemp—Junk of the beſt Kind—and a few Hogſheads of Molaſſes, fit for Retailing.

Newport, December 24, 1783.

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Newport, December 12, 1783.

TO BE SOLD, BY

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Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Iriſh Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and ſhirting checks,
Buckrams, twiſts, and ſewing ſilks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete ſets of houſe bruſhes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Beſt Britiſh ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Braſs, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and ſealing wax,
Beaver hats,
Engliſh ſoles and top-pieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewiſe,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candleſticks,
Poliſh'd ſteel ſnuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea pots of different ſizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron ſcoop ſhovels,
Braſs nob locks,
Double and ſingle ſpring cheſt-locks,
Large and ſmall padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau & pen-knives,
Shears and ſciſſars,
Cork-ſcrews,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Raſps and files,
Cheſt hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike and other gimlets,
20d, 10d, 4d, and 3d nails,
German, Engliſh, and Swediſh ſteel,
White metal and braſs, ſteel top thimbles,
Plated ſhoe and knee buckles,
Small croſs-cut and hand-ſaws,
Looking glaſſes,
A very good aſſortment of glaſs, Liverpool, and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Teſtaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's beſt companion,
Daily aſſiſtants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784,

Alſo,

Molaſſes,
Loaf and brown ſugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, ſhot, and flints,
Raiſins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and all-ſpice,
Spaniſh brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimſtone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent ſnuff at 2/5 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' ſattinet and callimanco ſhoes, made in this town, very neat; and ſundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The ſmalleſt favours will be gratefully acknowledged.